



HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MAILING POST, LTD.

Freightforward
SOUTH CHINA MAILING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate to fresh West or Northwest
winds; overcast, with occasional showers or rain possible.
Neon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1000.4 mb.
23.78 in. Temperature, 74.7 deg. F. Dew point, 74 deg. F.
Relative humidity, 84. Wind direction, East by South. Wind
force, 16 knots.
Low water, 3 in., at 8:38 p.m. High water, 4 ft. 2 in.
at 12:35 a.m. (Saturday).

Dine
At the

P.G.

For
Reservations
Tel: 27369

VOL. V NO. 129

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

BRITISH NOTE ON SCHUMAN PLAN CAUSES CONSTERNATION

Paris, June 1.—France tonight replied to a new British note, which was delivered earlier today, on the conditions under which Britain would take part in the proposed negotiations for a European coal and steel pool.

The reply was handed to the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Harvey, by the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, who recently put forward the plan for international control of heavy industry.

Strict reticence was observed at the French Foreign Office about the contents of the British note—which appeared to have caused some consternation here.

In a first note on May 27, the British Government suggested that Britain should attend any international conference on the Schuman Plan, without committing itself to participation in the plan before being thoroughly informed of its implications.

A French note of May 30 said that a conference should not be held without a preliminary agreement on the basic objective—the creation of a high international authority for European coal and steel.

Tonight's reply climaxed a day of intense top-level activity in Paris. At 9.00 a.m. GMT this morning, Sir Oliver Harvey arrived at the French Foreign Office.

The British reply, it is learned from usually reliable sources, left the British Government's position unchanged. It insisted again that the British Government was anxious to participate in the negotiations, but that it could undertake "no prior com-

P.C.s Suicide On Duty

A Shantung police constable, 122083, Chou Ho-yuen, shot himself through the head while on street duty in Des Voeux Road Central, near the Central Market, about 5.25 a.m. today. He is believed to have died instantaneously. His revolver was found by his side.

Recently passed out from the Police Training School, the constable was attached to Central Police Station, and had been there for about three months.

His wife is believed to be in China.

EDITORIAL

Trade With Shanghai

THE declared intention of the Peking regime to resume, on a gradually increasing scale, shipping operations from Shanghai to other China ports, starting with the region North, adds greatly to local interest in the experimental trips of the Mausang and Tsinan, which have docked in Shanghai from Hongkong. Everything hangs, of course, on the Communists' frame of mind; on whether the grave economic plight inflicted on Shanghai by the course of events has induced the authorities to contemplate genuine efforts at amelioration. As they themselves admit, there is serious unrest both in the villages, due to heavy taxation, and in industrial areas among the labouring classes as the result of the spectre of unemployment. Not only is there a shortage of raw materials, compelling many enterprises to work short time or close down completely, but "private capital" has been mercilessly taxed, and in many cases their potential business has been stifled from them by State bureaux. Shanghai, because of its historical past, has suffered far more in its share of "reform" than any other part of China. It was the epitome of what Communism is ideologically pledged to remove. It was the stronghold of Chinese capitalism; its manifold activities had produced scores of millionaire land and property owners; foreign business interests had invested millions and millions of pounds in the erstwhile International Settlement; it was known variously by such dubious titles as The Paris of The East. Over and above those points of ill-will from an Indocinaire's angle, the city had surrendered almost completely to Western

culture and influence. It was a playboy's paradise as well as the most highly developed industrial area in the Far East, outside perhaps Japan. Those days are past. The blockade imposed by the Nationalists for several months, plus the Communist spartan controls, have so strained the resources of foreign commercial and industrial interests that unless there soon appears a radical let-up, a freeing of restraints, British corporations involved have stated frankly that they will have no choice but to liquidate. Pressure, indeed, has been so severe that speculation has been aroused frequently, strongly suggesting that stagnation has been part and parcel of Peking policy. Western influences and ideas are anathema to the Communists and they appeared determined to curtail them using any resort. For that reason, the experiences of the Mausang and Tsinan in the Whangpoo River will be awaited with extreme interest. Early indications are that the reports will be favourable and that the prospects of Shanghai becoming once again an important channel of trade, in a selective range of goods, are reasonably good. It would be futile of course to judge Communist policy by their behaviour in the one teeming spot on the China Coast, but encouragement of the restoration of shipping services between Hongkong and Shanghai will suggest that the Peking regime is realistic. It may even be that trading relations between the People's Government and the Soviet have not conferred demonstrable benefits upon China and that the other door is being studiously kept open.

Mr. Casey said that



With bayonets fixed and Colours flying, men of the Wiltshire Regiment march past the dais after the conferment of the Freedom of Devizes. Spectators from all over England witnessed the historic ceremony.

WILDCAT STRIKES IN LONDON

London, June 1.—Five unofficial strikes, involving a total of 1,000 men, caused costly delays in the docks and the railway, power, and building industries in London today, while two-thirds of the city's taxi drivers threatened strike on Friday.

A walkout of 200 bargemen, angered by the dismissal of 14 colleagues for refusing to handle recent sugar shipments "round the clock," slowed the discharge of cargoes in London.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

P. and O. Decides Against Building New Liners

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 1.—The P. and O. Company have decided not to build any new passenger ships for the present. This was stated today by the Chairman of the Company, Sir William Crawford Currie, at the annual general meeting.

There were now, he said, fifteen modern cargo liners in the fleet, sufficient to meet the requirements of the various services until the future trend of trade could be seen more clearly.

The restoration of the passenger fleet had been slower; only eleven of the pre-war ships were in service, all of them having seen over ten years of hard work since 1939. Reconditioning had taken longer and costs on this account had been more than the ships' original cost.

In pursuance of the policy decided upon at the end of the war of building fewer but faster and larger ships, the 23-knot Hainan and Chusan had been ordered but the costs on both during building had risen steadily—and as cost of new tonnage had now reached the

level which could not be expected to show a reasonable return on capital outlay it had been decided not to place further orders for passenger ships for the present.

PORT FAILURE
The proposed building programme had set future requirements at nine new vessels; so far only two had been ordered.

Moreover, since 1945, there had been deterioration in work at many of the ports served, so the time saved between ports by faster ships would be lost in the ports themselves; without improvement in port working there would be for more than the nine ships envisaged, a formidable capital commitment.

Persia, the Philippines, and Korea—\$27,500,000. The report said that this would pay for equipment and training to help the Persian army present a firm stand in defence of independence against strong Soviet pressures and help the Philippine and South Korean Governments to maintain internal order in the face of Communist threats.

Mr. Truman also asked for some form of "limited authority" in the event of an emergency, to divert a "small portion" of money earmarked for any specific area.

The President did not specify the exact number of countries which would share in the American arms aid programme.

"There is no alternative course except abandonment of freedom itself, because the Soviet Union has no compassion for weakness. Our hope must, therefore, lie in creating the kind of defensive strength among ourselves and our friends which the Soviet Union will not dare to test.

"This can be done, and it must be done."—Reuter.

Europe's economic problems could be solved only by a bold policy of expansion.—Reuter.

Editorial

Trade With Shanghai

culture and influence. It was a playboy's paradise as well as the most highly developed industrial area in the Far East, outside perhaps Japan. Those days are past. The blockade imposed by the Nationalists for several months, plus the Communist spartan controls, have so strained the resources of foreign commercial and industrial interests that unless there soon appears a radical let-up, a freeing of restraints, British corporations involved have stated frankly that they will have no choice but to liquidate. Pressure, indeed, has been so severe that speculation has been aroused frequently, strongly suggesting that stagnation has been part and parcel of Peking policy. Western influences and ideas are anathema to the Communists and they appeared determined to curtail them using any resort. For that reason, the experiences of the Mausang and Tsinan in the Whangpoo River will be awaited with extreme interest. Early indications are that the reports will be favourable and that the prospects of Shanghai becoming once again an important channel of trade, in a selective range of goods, are reasonably good. It would be futile of course to judge Communist policy by their behaviour in the one teeming spot on the China Coast, but encouragement of the restoration of shipping services between Hongkong and Shanghai will suggest that the Peking regime is realistic. It may even be that trading relations between the People's Government and the Soviet have not conferred demonstrable benefits upon China and that the other door is being studiously kept open.

Mr. Casey said that

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output as soon as it is clear what nations are participating in the name of the participating government before the negotiations open.

These changes, it is hoped here, will meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments."—Reuter.

Five hundred men left their construction jobs at the Festival of Britain site because they heard that two non-union men were working on a tunnel connecting the site with the Waterloo railway station.

Freight pits up at the Bricklayers' Arms goods depot where 250 truck drivers and guards struck on grounds that the man-made foreman had less seniority than some of his fellow-workmen.

The declaration, which he said had been asked for by the French, would be published simultaneously with the other participants.—Reuter.

United Press.

GERMAN APPROVAL
Boon, June 1.—The West German Government is ready to publish its declaration subscribing to the aims of the Schuman Plan for

TO-DAY
ONLY

KINGS
AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

BY POPULAR REQUEST

THE SCREEN'S OUTSTANDING ADVENTURE
IN SUSPENSE!

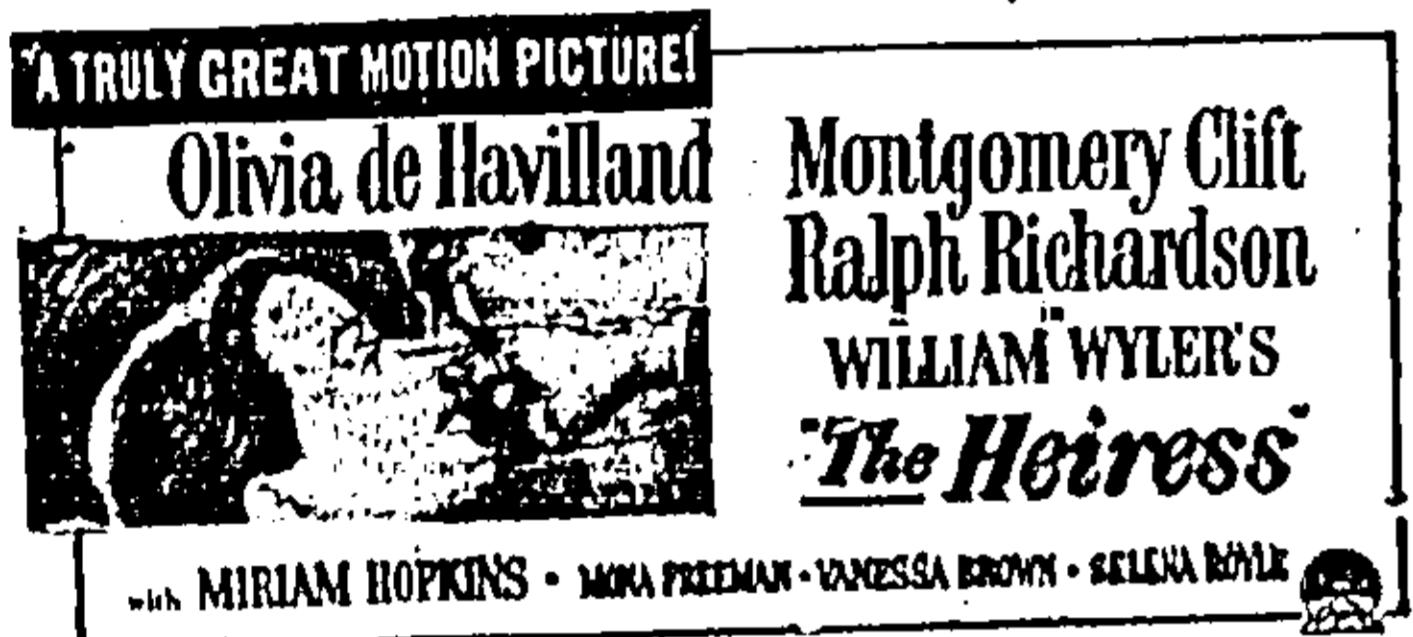
SPECIAL
ADDED
ATTRACTION

AMAZING LIFE-TRUE DRAMA!
THE BOY and THE EAGLE
DIRECTED BY TECHNICOLOR
DICKIE MOORE

TO-MORROW

WINNER OF FIVE "OSCARS"

OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
for the best performance by an actress
JOHN MEEHAN and HARRY HORNER
for the best art direction (Black & White)
EMILE KURI
for the best direction (Black & White)
EDITH HEAD and GILE STEELE
for the best costume design (Black & White)
AARON COPLAND
for the best musical scoring of a dramatic
picture



Produced and Directed by WILLIAM WYLER - Story by Ruth and Augustus Goetz



FINAL TO-DAY: AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Michèle Morgan
Ralph Richardson



A London
Films
Picture

TO-MORROW

THE COMEDY OF THE YEAR!



Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

— DOUBLE FEATURES IN ONE PROGRAMME —

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's 25th Anniversary.

“SOME OF THE BEST”

All your favourite M-G-M Stars in One Picture.
All the Best Scenes from 25 Different Past Pictures!

— ALSO —



THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1950.

WOMANSENSE



ASCOT.—Tailored lines give the 1950 "simple" look.

← 1: ASCOT Longchamp also ran →

by EILEEN ASCROFT

ASCOT dresses this season promise to outshine Longchamp. Paris fashions were below their best when racing opened last week at Longchamp, formerly one of the most elegant fashion parades of the year. Even the male passer-by in the picture on the right looks a little startled at the combination of beach sandals and enormous picture hat. Unsuitable, too, is the tailored costume handbag.

On the left are two of the simple outfits which should make Ascot 1950 one of the smartest race meetings ever. Both have tailored lines and are complemented by the right accessories. Dress on the right is of pearl grey cotton embroidered with white flowers, with stiffened jutting side pockets. The other ensemble is of black and white pin-checked French rayon crepe, lined throughout with white taffeta to give it a stiff appearance.

It is finished with black silk braid and a pure silk knotted sash.

Last-minute choice of Ascot outfit, is now being made for the meeting on June 13, 14 and 15. Most women are choosing simple tailored styles, which will look good in sunshine or showers and can be adapted with a large or small hat to the weather.



LONGCHAMP—Sandals with picture hat.

Prim, proper College girls

"Prim, proper and overly cautious," are the faults Bernice Fitz-Gibbon, an advertising director, finds with the typical American college graduate. As a result, she said, the old-timers in advertising are still holding the top jobs.

Miss Fitz-Gibbon, remarked before a Smith College group of students that a fresh point of view and keen observational powers are needed in the advertising field. "Instead of describing the pink of a blanket as 'hell pink' or 'bunny-nose pink,' the successful copywriter appeals to the sentiments and nostalgia of the customers by referring to the colours as 'gray, pink fuzz like the foam which goes to the top of grandmother's bubbling kettle of strawberry jam!'"

The advertising director warned that the field is overcrowded. Her department found that its files were bulging with so many applications that it was forced to burn them. Following this step with an ad for cub copywriters, the store asked for Phi Beta who "was brainy, bright and bursting with youthful abandon."

Weskit suits

One of the most successful spring promotions in moderate-price departments has been the weskit suit. Retailing from U.S.\$25 to \$60, this type has built up many spring sales. While each store has a special weskit-suit pet, one of the best has been the cross-checked navy and white suit with a white pique jacket and separate dark navy skirt. The initial version of this retails at \$60. One buyer is planning to carry on her spring weskit-suit success. "I'm working on a group of summer fancies and rayons that incorporate the weskit idea."

TRIG LITTLE TOWN WOOL



Jane Derby

By PRUNELLA WOOD

BLACK and white check Rodier wool, in a light weight, makes this town dress to alternate with suits for spring. There is a flare to the skirt, easy not blowy; the slim bodice has self fabric frog fastenings over the bosom, and a white linen chemisette tucked beneath it and opening into a collar over a wool collar. Black patent leather belt, and sleeves just short of the wrists.

Care Of Leather Shoes

SADDLE soap is the polish to trees, if they are open-toed. Use on saddle leather—or Stuff crumpled tissue paper into open shoes and sandals.

Polish your shoes as often as they need it—which will be oftener than you think. Give them a rest between wearings.

Have the heels straightened as often as they need it. If your shoes are damp, put trees or shoe bags where the delicate crumpled tissue into them and once may set out of shape. Leave them to dry naturally.

Keep your shoes in boxes, or on a slanted shelf rather than shoes are damp, put trees or shoe bags where the delicate crumpled tissue into them and once may set out of shape. Leave them to dry naturally.

Courtesy Drene
This new short-hair style, with its soft-curly bangs, is especially good for the girl with a long, slender face.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SOME women have a gift for arranging their hair. They are able to attain chic as well as becomingness. Others just naturally make a scrambled mess of their tresses. Here and there is a ringlet or bobtail. Here and there is a ringlet or bobtail. The girl with the misgivings ones to consult a hair-stylist now and then, have him or her plan and plot. The girl with a small, baby face should not have a bountiful bobtail. A wide, full frame makes her face appear even smaller; the same rule goes for delicate features. She needs a little fluff, but must not overdo it.

The pageboy bob, with ends rolled under at the bottom, is simple and youthful looking, but it often makes the head look out of proportion to a slender, youthful body.

Stiff rolls, having little relation to the shape of the head, are less becoming than natural looking undulations and soft ringlets.

If the hair is parted in the even older than the middle, dividing the head

SNOW PLACE FOR MOTHS



IT isn't the temperature the moths fear in this subliming room in Kearny, New Jersey, it's the flakes. They're the kind that go into the making of moth balls. A huge pan of liquid naphthalene, taken from coal, evaporates and reforms into this snow covering, which gets shovelled from floor and ceiling. (Acme).

Communists Too Busy To Invade Fabulous Tibet

New Delhi.—Diplomatic circles believe Chinese Communists are unlikely to attempt their threatened invasion of Tibet this year.

One source said Mao Tse-tung's government at Peking appears too busy on other fronts to undertake a difficult military campaign against the land of the lamas.

That fab'd land lies hidden among the world's highest mountains between here and China.

Mao last year announced plans to "liberate" Tibetans from the rule of the teen-aged Dalai Lama. Reports trickling from the forbidden Tibetan capital at Lhasa indicated that the Communist threats have frightened the boy ruler's advisers into a frantic renovation of Tibet's mediaeval army of 10,000.

MAO'S STRATEGY

Diplomats here believe Mao's strategy in the next few months will be limited to fifth column activities and other subversive pressure aimed at fomenting unrest amongst the Dalai Lama's one million subjects.

New Delhi press reports said 3,000 Tibetans were being schooled in Communist doctrine in the adjoining Chinese domain of the Panchen Lama, another teen-ager who claims to be the reincarnation of "Boundless Light."

The Panchen Lama is the Chinese-backed contender for the throne of Lhasa.

Diplomatic quarters said the Tibetans have been spared temporarily from invasion because Mao has his hands too full planning the invasion of Formosa and consolidating his grip on China Proper.

The sources said the invasion of Tibet would be no easy task, despite the weakness of the Lama's forces. Their heaviest weapons were said to be obsolete machine guns and howitzers.

FEW ROADS

Tibet is one of the world's most inaccessible countries. Its jagged storm-swept terrain averages more than two miles in height.

The few roads which wind through its gorges and frozen passes are so narrow and rocky that wheeled vehicles are uncommon.

The Tibetans were reported to be recruiting 20,000 new troops for training in modern guerrilla warfare. Little is known about the defence pre-

MPs QUESTION PRESS BAN

TAKING NOTES AT REGISTER OFFICES

Two M.P.s are to ask questions in the House of Commons on June 15 on the ban, on the taking of notes of forthcoming marriages at register offices. They believe this to be a limitation of the rights of the Press and against the public interest.

A circular appeared on the instructions of the Registrar-General, Mr G. C. North, in all register offices recently in England prohibiting the Press or others from taking notes "for commercial purposes or for publication in the Press."

Lt-Col. Lipton, Socialist Member for Brixton, who will ask Mr Bevan, Minister of Health, whether he authorised the Registrar-General's ban, said that the marriage ceremony was, of necessity, a matter of public concern.

"I think it is a serious abuse to stop legitimate public interest as supplied by the Press. In any case the Registrar-General's action is completely unnecessary. People can still look at the notices, memorise a few names, go outside and write them down and then repeat the performance."

WHOSE AUTHORITY?

"If the Registrar-General is authorised to do these things I want to know who gives him that authority, how it has been exercised and how it will be exercised in the future."

Mr. Prescott, Conservative Member for Darwen, will ask Mr. Ede, Home Secretary, whether he will annul the ban "as being contrary to the principle of the freedom of the Press and contrary to public interest."

"It is in the public interest that the Press should have the opportunity of publishing baneful if they so desire," he said. "It is also stupid, because a reporter could memorise the names, and the Registrar-General cannot say what goes in the Press."

20-YEARS' POLICY

A spokesman in the Registrar-General's office said: "The circular merely emphasises what has been our policy for the last 20 years. The Press have never had the right to take these notes, and we have had legal advice on the matter for a long time."

Other views expressed were: Marriage Guidance Council: "We have for many years suffered a similar ban. We have asked if we may take notes of forthcoming marriages to help us in our work, and though many superintendent-registrars have been anxious to co-operate we have not been allowed to do so."

Mr. R. S. W. Pollard, chairman of Marriage Law Reform Society: "It is a piece of impertinence, and the legality of the Registrar-General's circular is doubtful. It is bureaucratic nonsense."

BBC CENSORS COWARD

Some of the lines in Noel Coward's "Ace of Trumps" having its first run at Manchester, have been altered at the request of the BBC to make the show "suitable" for listeners.

Mr. Coward said: "he had altered the lines of 'Josephine,' sung by Pat Kirkwood, 'Something About a Sailor,' 'Chase Me, Charlie' and 'I Like America.'

The original of "Chase Me, Charlie," sung as a duet by "two cats," was:

"Love in the moonlight can be sublime,

"Now's the time, Charlie I'm Bound to give in if you'll only climb

"Over the garden wall.

"Waiting for you" is substituted for "bound to give in."

In "I Like America" the original read:

"New Jersey dames, go up in flames, if someone mentions bed."

The substitute is "In Tennessee, the BBC would blush to hear what's said."

Mr. Coward said that he received a letter of thanks from the BBC after making the alterations.

SMALL GUEST IN LARGE HOUSE



A BABY grey squirrel has taken up residence in the lion house at the Lincoln Park Zoo, in Chicago, after apparently falling from its nest. Sitting up in a plastic crib, the foundling now takes its meals from a medicine dropper. (Acme).

K. O. CANNON

WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



STAR ON ICE



TEN-YEAR-OLD Yvonne Sugden executes a perfect star during the competition for the Junior Cup at Wembley. Yvonne was the youngest of the 18 girls in the competition and displayed expert form. (Acme).

St. Cyr Prepares To Restore Its Military Glory

ST. CYR, France.

This bomb-battered village at the western fringes of the royal gardens of Versailles is preparing for its most impressive ceremony since Napoleon.

In those days the emperor paid his periodic visits to inspect the cadets of the national military academy he founded in 1808.

The magnificent buildings where past generations of French officers learned the elements of military tactics lie in ruins today. They were blasted into rubble when Allied bombers smashed the German headquarters of the Nazis established in the famous school during World War II.

The parade grounds where some of the world's greatest military geniuses marched as boys are pockmarked with bomb craters.

French military sources point out that this was one of the earliest examples of the same sort of arms integration programme that the Atlantic Pact nations are now planning in the interchange of officers in training.

Lt. Col. A. Decaudin, in charge of the fund-raising campaign for the statue and himself a graduate of St. Cyr, pointed out that France once more may assume such a role as the nations of the West complete their defence programme against possible aggression from the East.—United Press.

WHITE STATUE RAISER

They will stand at attention before a gleaming white statue dedicated to the cadets of St. Cyr who fell in battle during the last 140 years.

They were those who died from the snow-covered Napoleonic retreat from Moscow to the Battle of Verdun in World War I, to the tragic defeat in 1940 to the jungles of Indo-China.

That last battlefield will be the most poignant, even for the French who love the lore of history and the past glories of their nation.

For, while most of the world is involved at most in a cold war, France today is fighting a battle against the Communists in Indo-China which costs them as many officers as St. Cyr now graduates in a year from its new postwar headquarters in Britain.

Some of the older men who were brought up as schoolboys of the legends of Foch and Petain and earlier of such Napoleonic generals as Ney, Grouchy and Bernadotte, will speak once more of bringing France's "West Point" back to St. Cyr where it was born.

LOOK TO FUTURE

Others there for the dedication of the memorial to France's fallen will concentrate in speeches on France's future role in a world in which the nation still loses an entire graduating class each year.

The memorial itself replaces one which was powdered into rubble by the World War II bombing. It has been rebuilt by a special subscription which

SOME GAL!



JANE Russell is one of Hollywood's all-round sportswomen. Relaxing after finishing a picture with Frank Sinatra, Jane wears this attractive sports outfit for tennis and badminton. (Acme).

IN HIS FAMILY'S FOOTSTEPS



LITTLE Benny Schumann, a member of the world-famous circus equestrian family, starts his training early in Stockholm. The horse seems a bit too lively for Benny, but the safety rope is there to keep the young rider out of trouble. (Acme).

Flowers have been misplaced, maid-of-honour gowns not, traffic laws violated.

One day she did nine weddings in 18 hours and was hauled twice by police. The first



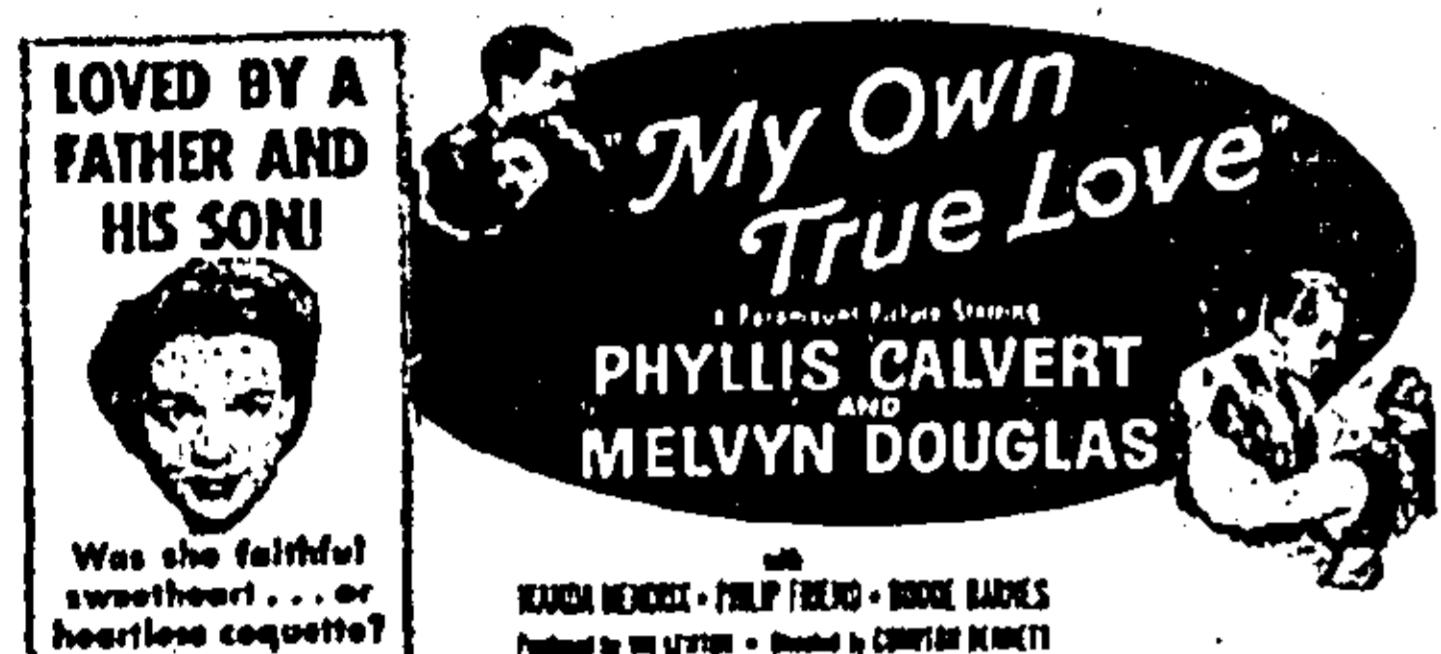
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

4 SHOWS TO-DAY
SPECIAL TIMES

At 1.15, 4.15, 7.00 & 9.40 P.M.



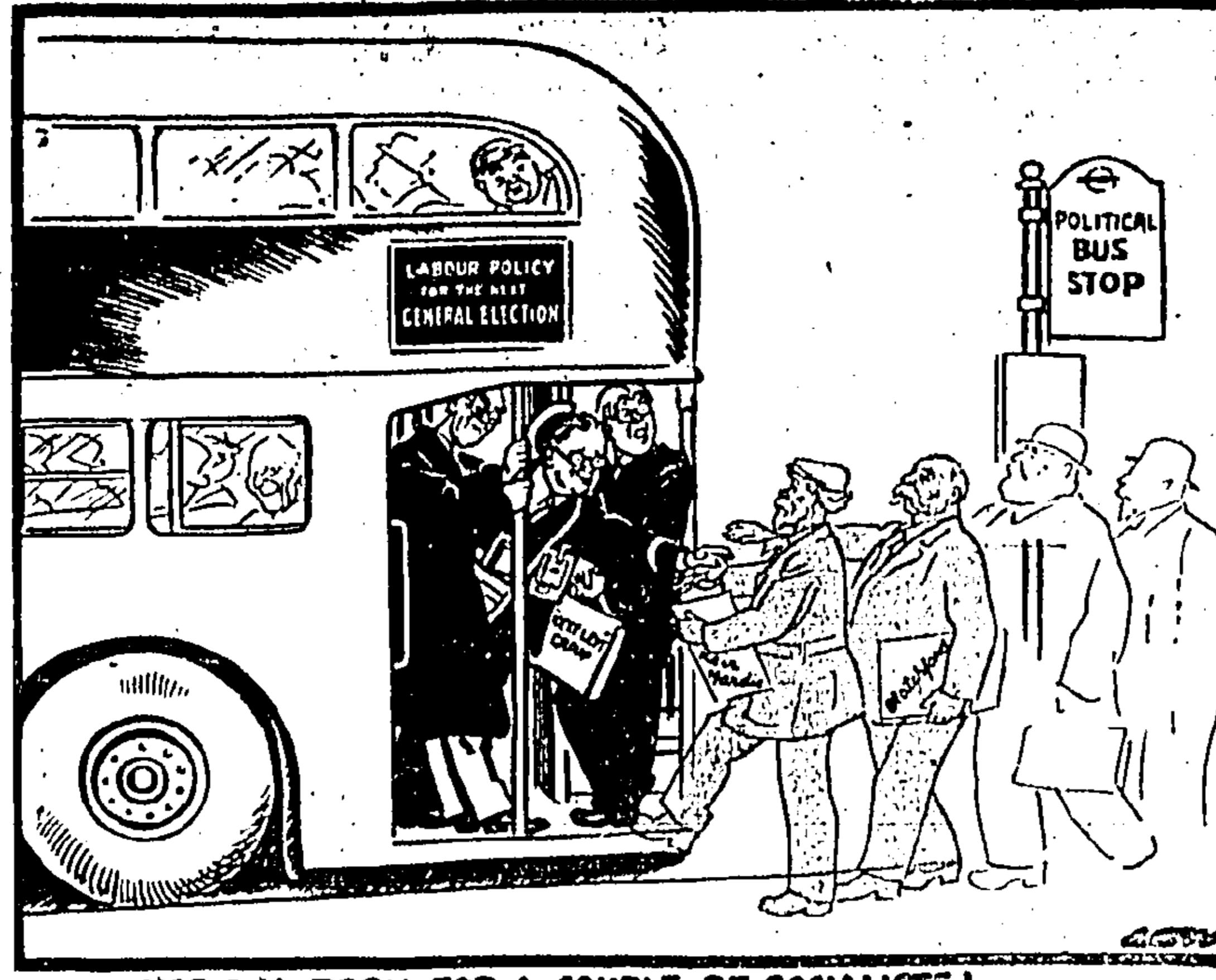
NEXT CHANGE

4 SHOWS
TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.**MAJESTIC**
AIR-CONDITIONEDSHOWING TO-DAY
SPECIAL TIMES:
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 &
9.30 P.M.

DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

**sparkling**WINDOWS
MIRRORS
GLASSES
SILVERWARE
TILE • PORCELAIN • CHROMIUM
with 'GLASS WAX'
A Product of
GOLD SEALAt All Leading Stores
And Dispensaries.Sole Agents:
SHEWAN TOME & CO. LTD.
Chung Tin Bldg. Tel: 27781.**ST. JOHN AMBULANCE
BRIGADE,
HONG KONG DISTRICT.****WANTED**Books, papers and magazines
for distribution to service
camps in the New TerritoriesPlease communicate with
MRS HOLMES-BROWN,2 Tai Hang Road,
MR K. C. WONG,
Room 606, Bank of East Asia.
WE WILL ARRANGE
TO COLLECTAdditional collecting centres:
Hong Kong Cricket Club,
South China Morning Post,
China Mail Office,
Lower Peak Tramway Office**PRESS
PHOTOGRAPHS**Copies of photographs
taken by the South China
Morning Post and Hong Kong
Telegraph Staff Photographers
are on view in the
Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

**St. John Ambulance
Brigade**FREE AMBULANCE
SERVICETel. Hongkong 26093
Kowloon 50000NEXT CHANGE
Humphrey BOGART
in
"TREASURE OF
SIERRA MADRE"
A Warner Bros. Hit!

HOP ON! ROOM FOR A COUPLE OF SOCIALISTS!

World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald.

**The most
important
bottle in
the whole of Britain****ON** a laboratory bench in Whitechapel's drab but well-equipped London Hospital is a small, stoppered phial, which holds the hope of millions of sick people.

The white powder in the phial marks the most important advance yet made towards bringing to patients everywhere the astonishing powers of the American anti-rheumatism drug, called cortisone and ACTH.

But what makes it even more exciting is the fact that, within the last year, experiments have shown that these drugs may be the key to new treatments for more than a score of other crippling complaints, ranging from tuberculosis to asthma.

To avoid raising false hopes—since the drugs are NOT available to British patients—doctors have kept quiet about these developments outside their private medical conferences.

But now, although I must stress that perhaps years of further work will be needed before the new drugs will be ready for routine use, the fact that a revolution in medical thought is taking place can no longer be concealed.

One recent medical conference on ACTH was described by a doctor as "like a religious meeting, with men popping up all over the house to tell of some神奇 miracle."

Consider these case records:

A patient with severe tuberculosis was given ACTH injections. Within three days all the symptoms of the disease disappeared. In cases of pneumonia, abscesses and fluid in the lungs vanished after a few injections.

A new way

These results do NOT mean that the patients were cured. The germs causing their complaints were not affected in any way. Their symptoms flared up immediately when the injection was stopped.

But the discoveries point a new way to possible cures. The injections may provide a rapid method of improving a patient's condition, and may lay the ground more open to attack by other drugs.

Long-standing cases of asthma have responded favourably to ACTH for the first time for years. Patients have been free from breathlessness, Dr P. M. F. BISHOP told a Guy's Hospital medical meeting recently.

Good response

Hay-fever responds immediately," he went on. "Psoriasis (a distressing skin complaint) is relieved. Rheumatic fever and rheumatic carditis (inflammation

**The
Chapman
Pinch
Co.**

of the heart) have also been shown to respond favourably.

"Acute leukaemia (a usually fatal blood disorder) has shown remission in a number of cases, in some of which the treatment has been life-saving."

Single injections of ACTH have cleared up disabling attacks of gout. Now comes a preliminary report that stubborn eye-complaints have yielded to

(London Express Service)

drug. Among them are Dr. COLIN MORRIS, a 39-year-old Welsh bio-chemist, and his wife, PEGGY, who have produced the precious powder in the phial at the London Hospital.

Difficulties

This powder is ten times more powerful than ACTH, and what is far more important—its chemical constitution is much simpler.

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible, Dr. Morris told me.

(London Express Service)

The technical difficulties ahead are great. But experiments aimed at making the powder artificially so that it can be manufactured on a commercial scale, are being carried out as fast as possible

Strachey winds up Malaya tour: next stop Hongkong

"WE WILL COMPLETE TASK IN MALAYA"

Our Own Correspondent

London, June 1.—"Ban-ditry in Malaya" has pride of place in the review of Colonial Territories published today by the Stationery Office, although this annual report on Colonial development does not attempt to gloss over the dangerous situation in Malaya.

"In Malaya the situation has necessarily been dominated by the demands of the anti-bandit campaign. Although the bandits have failed to dislodge the economic life of the country, they have continued to cause large diversion of resources, both financial and in manpower from constructive purposes of Government and to cause much distress among the people."

The Manchester *Guardian* today remarks in a comment on the report that "the shadow over Malaya contrasts unhappily with the bright prospects" in many other parts of the Colonial world.

NO RELINQUISHING

In the section devoted to constitutional development in Malaya the report reprints Prime Minister Attlee's statement in the House of Commons: "His Majesty's Government has no intention of relinquishing their responsibilities in Malaya until their task is completed."

"The purpose of our policy is simple. We are working in co-operation with the citizens of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore to guide them to responsible self-Government within the Commonwealth."

"We have no intention of jeopardising the security, well-being and liberty of these peoples for whom Britain has responsibilities by a premature withdrawal."

As to reflection on the situation in Malaya, the section dealing with crop reports a decline in Malayan rubber production by 4 percent.

Elephants Cause A Panic

Beverungen, Germany, June 1.—Two four-year-old elephants brought from India 10 weeks ago, escaped from their cages as they were being unloaded from a train here.

Until they were recaptured the elephants roamed the streets, sending people in panic to take shelter. They entered front gardens and tore up young trees.—Reuter.

BOY WINS A FORTUNE

Stockholm, June 1.—A 12-year-old boy of Varberg, who borrowed a few coppers from his mother to try his luck in a football pool, has won 38,000 crowns.

He is putting the money in the bank.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Say! Couldn't I put vegetable damage on my income tax?"

Singapore, June 1.—The British War Minister, Mr John Strachey, winds up his tour of Malaya tomorrow after getting as full as possible a briefing on the anti-guerrilla campaign, which was stepped up again today with new security measures.

In the last week Mr Strachey has seen military groups and their commanders in the States of Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Malacca, Pahang, Perak, Kedah and Penang, and in each has gone into the position with police, army and civil heads.

An official spokesman said there was evidence of widespread theft of rubber and that the proceeds were finding their way into the hands of guerrillas.

Maximum prison terms for this offence have now been extended.—Reuter.

The Malayan Federal Government at Kuala Lumpur today issued a statement outlining new measures to intensify the campaign.

It said that operations would be stepped up with the main object of bringing security to all populated areas, including villages, resettled squatter areas and estate and mine workers' quarters.

In line with these measures the civil administration is being extended and reinforced.

Nearly 60 police posts have already been established in one State alone, and auxiliary police and Malay village guards will be strengthened, the statement added.

Chinese village guards are being organised and the number of Chinese in the regular police and special constabulary increased.

Other steps will ensure the closest possible liaison between the administration and people.

The statement said, "No particular results can be expected for the time being, but it is hoped that in due course the results will include a much increased flow of information from the low-abiding population."

N.Z. Dockers' Decision

Wellington, June 1.—Officials of the New Zealand Dockers' Workers' Union said today that members will refuse to handle any cargo of war materials bound for Malaya.

Union President Harold Barnes termed the pending visit to New Zealand of Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, "significant," and said the Union was "alarmed at the general trend."

The Union refused to load scrap iron for Japan before the last war, banned wool for France, Spain, and refused to work Dutch ships during the Indo-Chinese dispute. The Union's national executive today also ordered workers in all ports to remain idle on June 20 when Parliament opens as a protest against rising living costs and the removal of duties.—United Press.

The penalty for unlawful possession of rubber has been increased.

Unions To Fight Menzies Bill

Sydney, June 1.—An alliance of three powerful industrial organisations to fight the Government Bill for the dissolution of the Communist Party, now before Parliament, was proposed at a conference today.

A joint statement from the Executive of the Seamen's Union and representatives of the Waterside Workers' Federation and the Miners' Federation said that the dissolution bill was an attack on the fundamental rights and liberties of the workers, was part of preparations for third world war and must be rejected in entirety.

The basis suggested for the proposed alliance was mutual moral, financial and industrial assistance should any of the named organisations become involved in a struggle against what the statement described as "Facist" legislation.—Reuter.

The Chief Cabinet Secretary, Mr Katsuji Okazaki, said the trials of Japanese war criminals were completed and the question of war crimes "now belongs to the past."

Thus far General MacArthur has made no comment.

TALKS LIKELY

Political observers here believed the first informal discussion of the possibilities of a separate peace treaty between Japan and the United States would come this month. Mr John Foster Dulles, who is handling the Japanese peace treaty question for the U.S. State Department, is due for a four-day study and conference with Japanese and occupation officials.

Also coming are the U.S. Defence Secretary, Mr Louis Johnson, and the Army Chief of Staff, General Omar Bradley, for the purpose of working out with General Douglas MacArthur the Defence Department's position regarding post-treaty bases in Japan.

The stand taken today by the Japanese government amounts to an invitation to other countries to open up negotiations for separate peace talks.—United Press.

The President replied firmly that he did not agree with this point of view.

He said that he was doing everything he could to prevent a war and was endeavouring to do this through the United Nations.

He did not elaborate on his statement about the world being closer to peace.—Reuter.

U.S. Navy Plane Disaster

Rhode Island, June 1.—Nine men were killed and two injured when a United States Navy Neptune bomber patrol plane bound from Florida to Newfoundland crashed in flames today at the Quonset naval air base.

The pilot, who was pulled out of white hot wreckage with his co-pilot only slightly injured, said that the plane developed engine trouble with one engine on fire. The Navy said that a cross wind tipped the plane over as it made an emergency landing.—Reuter.

Nerve Centre Of Aviation

Montreal, June 1.—The Canadian Trade Minister, Mr C. D. Howe, today declared open the \$4,000,000 International Aviation Building here—the nerve centre of world aviation.

Delegates from 40 nations here to attend the fourth annual Congress of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, attended the ceremony.—Reuter.

A Blanket For The President



President Truman holds a brightly coloured Indian blanket during his stop at Pendleton, on cross-country speaking tour. The blanket was presented by a group of Sioux Indian girls, including the two flanking the President, from the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

TALKS ON JAP PEACE TREATY

Tokyo, June 1.—Preliminary treaty talks between Japan and the United States may take place in the near future as a result of the Japanese government's announcement today that it would be willing to sign separate peace treaties, diplomatic observers here believed today.

A lengthy Foreign Office statement, tracing postwar developments and the failure of the Allies to agree on the Japanese question, said Japan should "embark on a programme of steadily achieving normal international treaties with nations willing to accord it independence and equality."

The surprise announcement was unprecedented and indicated the government's willingness to risk dangers that might result from failure to sign an overall treaty with all her wartime enemies at the same time.

Diplomatic and military quarters agreed that the United States was the most likely nation to sign separate peace with Japan and considered today's statement as indicating the Japanese have given up hope of getting the Russians to attend a conference and agree to the things America probably will want.

Separate peace with the United States would put Japan definitely in the anti-Communist bloc and probably would call for American protection against possible Russian retaliation.

There is little or no love here for the Russians and the latest Russian moves to bring Emperor Hirohito to trial as a war criminal will make no friends.

The Chief Cabinet Secretary, Mr Katsuji Okazaki, said the trials of Japanese war criminals were completed and the question of war crimes "now belongs to the past."

Thus far General MacArthur has made no comment.

The President replied firmly that he did not agree with this point of view.

He said that he was doing everything he could to prevent a war and was endeavouring to do this through the United Nations.

He did not elaborate on his statement about the world being closer to peace.—Reuter.

SUPER SECRET CONFERENCE

Ottawa, June 1.—Top American, Canadian and British defence experts were closeted here today in a super secret conference. The meeting was so hush-hush that no country would confirm it was taking place.

Informed sources said the experts were discussing the performance of Army equipment used during the Arctic manoeuvres last winter. The United States Army was represented by Hubert Wilkins, world famous Arctic and Antarctic explorer.—United Press.

Destroyers For Australia

Canberra, June 1.—Mr Robert Menzies, the Prime Minister of Australia, announced here today that Britain had presented Australia with five Q-class destroyers for conversion into anti-submarine escort vessels.—Reuter.

Korea Elections

INDEPENDENTS IN THE LEAD

Seoul, Southern Korea, June 1.—Independent candidates have won 127 of the 209 seats so far declared in the election for a new Assembly in South Korea, young Republic formerly occupied by United States troops.

Only one result from a remote district in the South has still to come in.

YUGOSLAV TREASON TRIAL

Belgrade, June 1.—Moscow's Military Attaché in Belgrade sounded senior Yugoslav Army officers after the Tito-Cominform split on their reaction if Russia attacked and promised that the Soviets would go "right through to the end" in the dispute, it was said at a treason trial here today.

Two partisan officers, 36-year-old Branko Petricic, who became a Major General in Tito's wartime resistance movement, and 34-year-old Vlado Dupcic, were tried for high treason, military espionage, desertion and planning to spread disaffection in the Army.

Both accused, who were arrested on the Rumanian border in August, 1948, two months after the Cominform's denunciation of Marshal Tito, were said to have confessed to the charges.

The indictment alleged that they contacted Major-General Georgi Sidorovic, the Soviet Military Attaché in Belgrade, who commissioned them to find out the attitude of Yugoslav Army leaders if Russia attacked Yugoslavia and whether Yugoslav troops were moving towards the Albanian border.

They were also said to be trying to get to Moscow to organise an anti-Tito movement there.—Reuter.

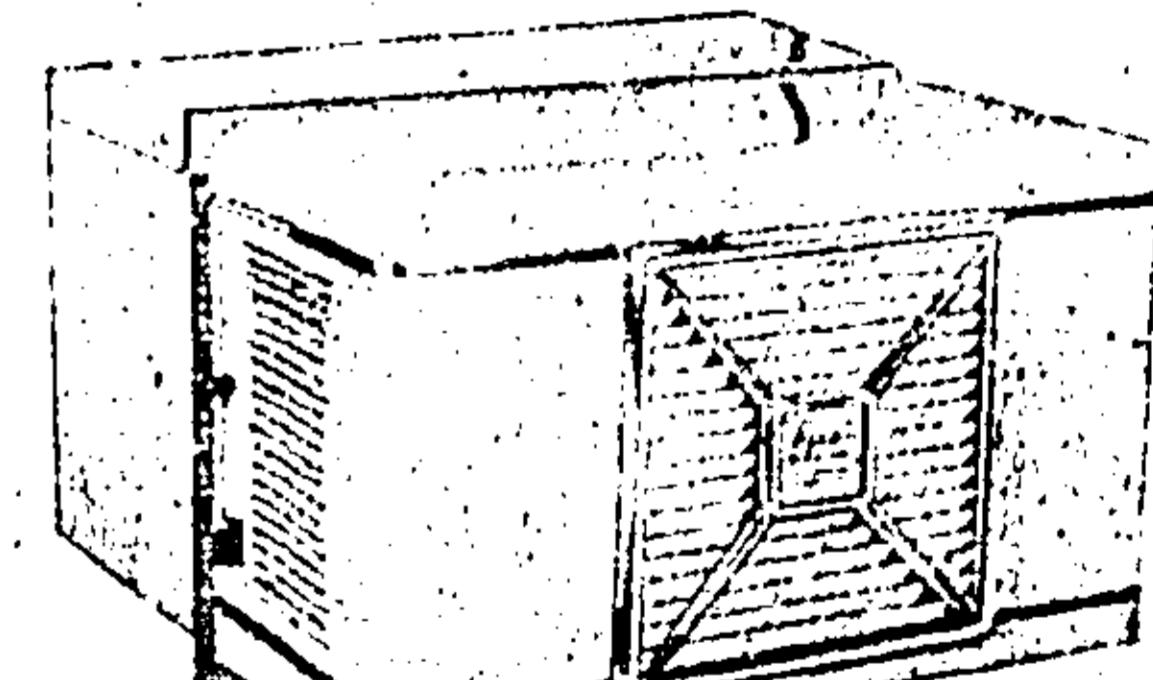
Superfortress Wrecked

Roswell, New Mexico, June 1.—An Air Force B-29 Superfortress crashed with about 10 men on board near Dexter today while on a routine flight.

A Walker Air Force Base spokesman said that it was not known if any of the crew members were killed, but that some of them were known to have bailed out.—Reuter.

INSTALL AN "AJAX" ROOM AIR-CONDITIONER AND ENJOY THE SUMMER WITHOUT FEAR OF COLDS OR CHILLS

THE NEW AJAX IS FITTED WITH THERMOSTATIC CONTROL THUS ASSURING HEALTHY COMFORT



H.K.\$2,750
Including Installation &
Six Months Service

CONSULT

L. RONDON & CO. (H.K.) LTD.,
for further details

Tel:—30460,
30488

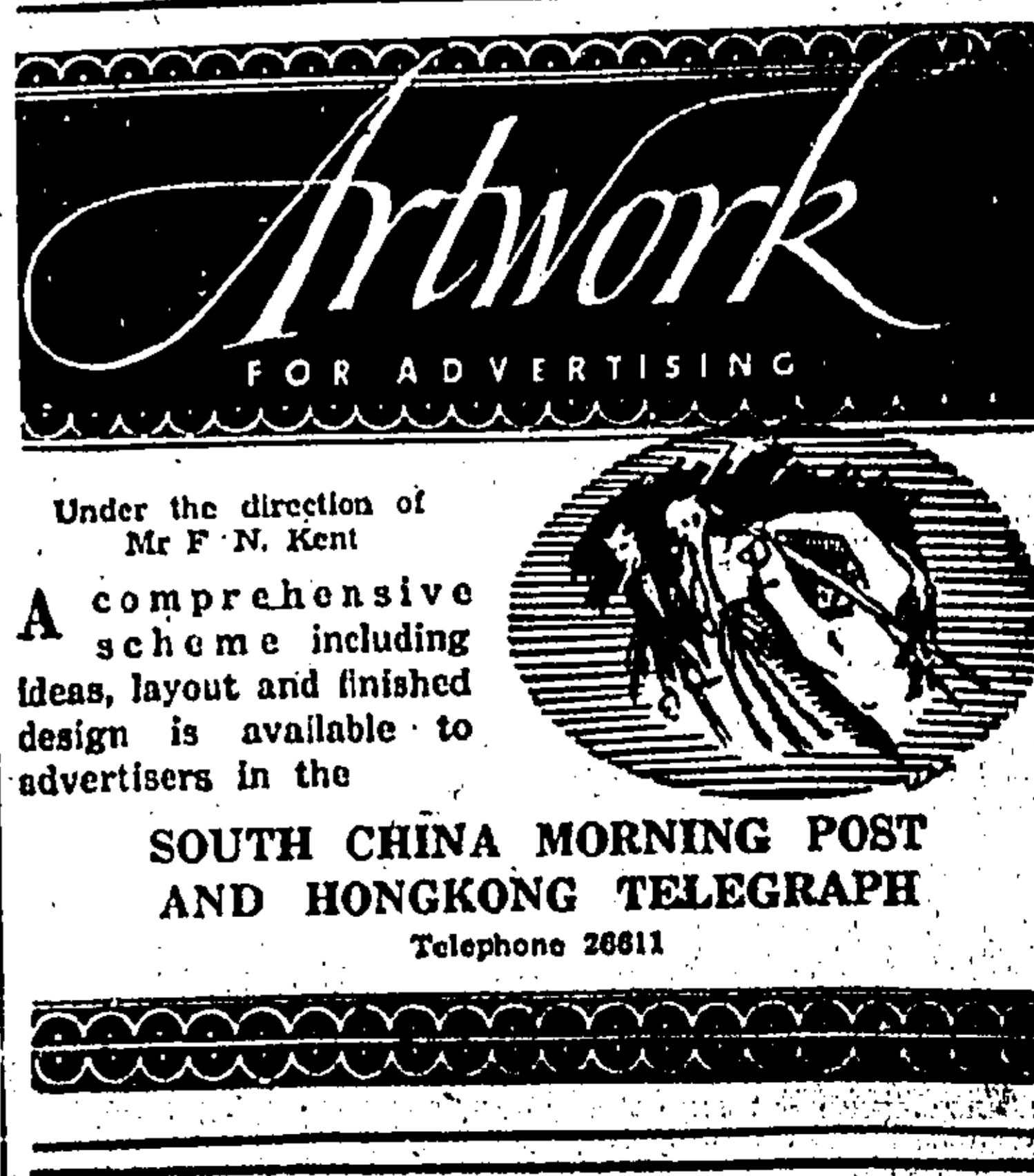
SELF-POLISHING SIMONIZ GIVES YOU...

LOVELIER FLOORS!



• SELF-POLISHING SIMONIZ gives floors the same lasting beauty that makes SIMONIZ so famous for automobiles. And it's so easy to use. Just spread it on and let it dry. To clean, wipe with a damp cloth. Get some today!

SELF-POLISHING
SIMONIZ
FOR FLOORS



Under the direction of
Mr F. N. Kent
A comprehensive
scheme including
ideas, layout and finished
design is available to
advertisers in the

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
AND HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
Telephone 26611

DEFEATED PRINCE



Prince Simon, the Derby favourite described as the "Horse of the Century", who was beaten by a head by the French-trained Galador in the famous race for three-year-olds.

Owned by Mr William Woodward of the United States, Prince Simon just missed being the second American-bred horse in 69 years to be a Derby winner.

Television Becomes More Of A Problem With Every Day SAYS CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.—Television has been commonplace in the big cities of the USA for four years now, but it still is as confusing a problem to sports as it was in the beginning.

No one knows whether it is good or bad for sports, and the time is coming close when a decision must be made. Television is growing tremendously. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of new sets are sold each week, and each new set means from five to ten more people in the television audience.

The television networks are growing, too, with new stations coming into being and new cables bringing the network shows to heretofore televisionless areas.

NO HIT-OR-MISS AFFAIR

No longer can programming be a last-minute, hit-or-miss affair. The sports promoters must decide whether they shall favour or ban video, and they must sign long-range contracts if they favour it. At first, sports were a convenient after-work for video stations. Basketball, basketball, indoor track, football, boxing, tennis, wrestling, roller derby, and tennis were broadcast because they would fill the long empty hours the stations had to fill. But now television is growing up. It has many sponsors now, and offers a wide variety of programmes—newsreels, shows, music, quizzes, quiz shows, plays—but it still can use sports. However, can sports afford to go along? Does televising of a game hurt the gate receipts? Opinions vary sharply.

"We want all our college basketball games at Madison Square Garden to be televised," said Ned Irish, Garden vice-president. "What all sports promoters need is new customers. Many people with television sets never look at a sports page and didn't care about sport. Now they are the ones we are out to get."

BEGINNING OF THE END

"Television is the beginning of the end for small-club boxing in the USA," said promoter Max Joss. "Video will wipe out all the small clubs."

The Big Ten, one of the country's most powerful college athletic leagues, voted to ban football television in 1950. But Notre Dame University, the most famed football college, is allowing video for every game. Television made wrestling and the roller derby into important money-making sports, but it killed the baseball franchise at Newark, once rated the most valuable in the minor leagues, and attendance at some Pacific Coast League cities has been cut fifty percent this year. Thus there can be no exact

Manchester U. Win 7-1 At Los Angeles

Los Angeles, June 1.—Manchester United of England and Athas of Mexico each scored impressive victories last night over two Los Angeles all-star teams.

Manchester walloped the No. 1 all-star group, 7-1, at Gilmore Stadium after Athas had trounced the No. 2 team 3-1.

Manchester was led by Jimmy Delaney who scored two goals. Other scorers were Jack Rowley, Tom Lowry, Carl Mitten, Benney Burch and Johnny Dovale.

The lone Los Angeles goal was scored by Jack Carruthers, United Press.

Noblet Leading In Round Italy Race

Vicenza, Italy, June 1.—Hugo Noblet, of Switzerland, today won the eighth lap of the grueling 10-day Giro d'Italia round-the-world cycling race.

He covered the distance, approximately 133 miles, from Brescia to Vicenza, in Northern Italy, in six hrs, 35 mins, 30 secs.

In second place was Pasquale Fornara, of Italy, only three lengths behind.

Alfredo Pasotti, of Italy, was third, 1 min, 20 secs, behind the leader. Gino Bartali, who with his compatriot, Fausto Coppi, is favourite, took fourth place in today's lap.—Reuter.

QUADRANGULAR TOURNAMENT

The following will represent the Civilians in the final against the Royal Navy on Sunday at 4.30 p.m.—Nathaniel Singh (KTC), Cannon (Club), Nery (Recreo), Fraser (Club), Head (KTC), Dillon (KTC), Houter (Dutch), Gossman (Recreo), Marques (Recreo), Gutierrez (Recreo), Colon (WPA), and Gutiérrez (Recreo). The Civilians are asked to ring Mr Cannon (Tel. 5006) as soon as possible.

WORRELL AND WALCOTT HIT UP CENTURIES AGAINST SOMERSET

Taunton, June 1.—The West Indies were in a commanding position at the end of the second day's play against Somerset here. Fine bowling by 20-year-old Sonny Ramadhin, who took six wickets for 57 runs on a batsman's wicket, was mainly responsible for Somerset being dismissed for 177 in reply to the West Indies first innings total of 267 runs.

By the close of play the tourists had scored 273 runs for three wickets in their second innings to enjoy a lead of 363 runs.

Harold Gimblett was the only Somerset batsman to face the spin bowling of Ramadhin with confidence. He hit 77 runs, including 11 fours, in two and a half hours.

The West Indies lost their openers, Rae and Marshall, for 62 runs in their second knock, but Walcott and Worrell were in a confident mood. Worrell made 104, including 14 fours, in just over two and a half hours, while Walcott was undefeated with 117 runs at the close of play.

Somerset were all out for 177 runs and by tea the West Indies had scored 107 runs for the loss of two wickets in their second innings.

Ramadhin, the Trinidad right-arm spinner, was the most successful bowler, taking four wickets. He cleaned bowled three County batsmen and Lawrence stumped one.

Ramadhin finished off the innings in 25 minutes after lunch when Somerset hit out in desperation and were all out for 177 runs.

Marshall batted bravely when the West Indies opened their second innings, but he was bowled after 35 quick runs. Worrell's first shot, a boundary, went up 50 in 40 minutes, and without an addition, Rae, who had batted uncertainly, was left before.

SUPREME CONFIDENCE

Worrell and Walcott batted with supreme confidence until ten was taken at 107 runs for the loss of two wickets.

Worrell and Walcott showed that there was nothing wrong with the wicket by relentlessly mastering all the bowling after tea. Runs flowed effortlessly from their bats as they scored at a good rate.

Worrell reached the 50 runs mark first and was also first into the nineties, but Walcott overtook him and with his 10th boundary reached 100 out of 190 in two hours and 20 minutes.

The 200-run partnership was realised shortly afterwards and Worrell reached his 100 in two and a half hours.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

The 200-run partnership was realised shortly afterwards and Worrell reached his 100 in two and a half hours.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

He was out a few minutes later after hitting 14 fours when caught behind the wicket off Wellard, but Treadwell stayed with Walcott until the close, with Walcott being 117 runs not out.

• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Analyse the Bidding To Make Contract

Mr. Tolley
A 2
A K 6
K J 10 4
A Q 9 2

Q 3
Q 10 9 4 N 10 0 0
2 W 7 4
6 3 2 S E
J 10 0 Dealer ♦ K 7 5 3

K 5
J 5 3
A Q 9 7 6 5
6 4

Rubber—N-S vul.
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♦ 1 ♦
2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
4 ♦ Pass 4 N. T. Pass
5 ♦ Pass 6 ♦ Pass
Opening—♦ J 7

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

WHILE it is true that you cannot always count on players at the table bidding their hands correctly, nevertheless there are certain sound principles which few players disregard.

Mr. Bertram H. Tolley, who is in the fuel business in Richmond Hill, New York, sent me today's very well-played hand. He had to analyse the bidding and watch the drop of the cards. First of all the spade overall on the part of East warned Mr. Tolley that he must have the king of clubs. Now watch Mr. Tolley's deduction in the play of the cards.

Mr. Tolley, sitting North, won the opening lead of the Jack of spades with the king. He cashed dummy's ace of diamonds, then played a diamond to the king in his hand. The Jack of diamonds picked up West's last trump.

At this point declarer could cash the ace of spades, then hope to find the queen of hearts in the East hand and end-play him. However, the line of play Mr. Tolley decided upon was to cash the ace of clubs. When West played the eight-spot, declarer reasoned that West still had either the jack or the ten of clubs, or both.

So at this point the queen of clubs was led. East was forced to win the trick with the king, and West's ten fell. East returned the ten of spades, which was won by declarer with the ace.

The deuce of clubs was led and trumped in dummy with a small diamond. West's Jack dropped. Now the losing heart in dummy could be discarded on the good nine of clubs and the contract made.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Why is the white elephant considered sacred in Burma?
2. Which is the highest dam in the world?

3. Name the three European nations of more than ten million inhabitants that were organised as a result of World War I.

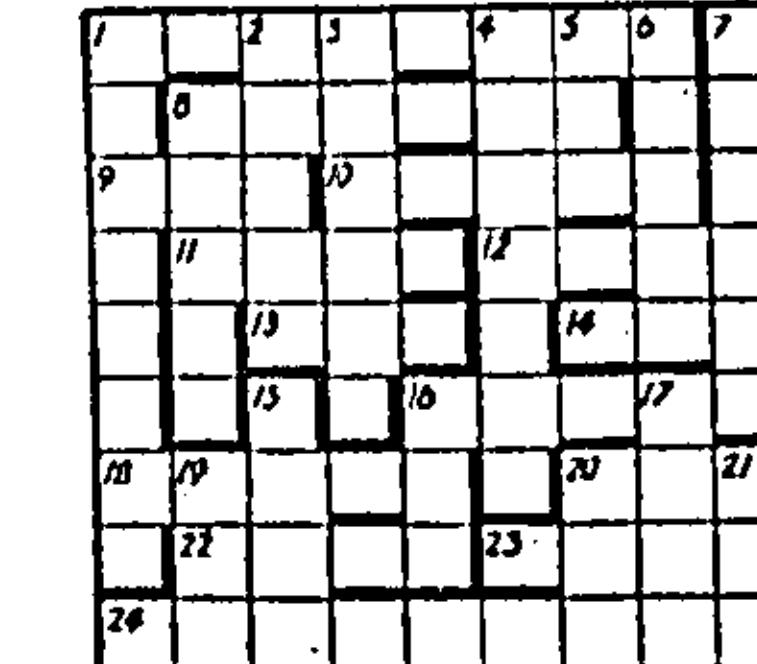
4. In what formation do migrating geese fly?

5. What is a Eurasian?

6. In what country was the name Ghetto first applied to the Jewish quarter of a city?

(Answers on Page 8)

CROSSWORD



DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



UNUSUAL ANGLES

Deep-sea cowboy hunts porpoises

If anybody wants a pet porpoise, Norman Santini will bulldog one for \$100. To Santini a herd of porpoises is just what a herd of white-faced yearlings is to a Wyoming cowpoke—something to be bulldogged.

Santini doesn't brand his porpoises but he rides them down and puts an anchor on their tail.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JUNE 2

IF you are born today, you are one to make tremendous sacrifices for these you love. Although you have great talents yourself, you will devote most of your life to developing the gifts of someone you believe is even more talented. If you are wise, however, you will not neglect your own gifts, for you could reach an exceptional success on your own.

You will be devoted to your family and if wed at an early age and rear one of your own, you will find great joy and contentment in watching your children grow up.

You have originality and cleverness which should go a long way toward making your birthday star and the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—All merchandising projects are good. Social plans should work out according to expectations.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Partnership affairs are paramount in your life just now. Adjust them happily for all concerned.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Pressure may be exerted to day, but you can hold your own if you work things out patiently.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Intuitions will be your best guide right now. Follow them and all will work out well.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—The early bird gets the best results today. Guard against health hazards. Improve home aspects.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A good start is half the battle, but hold your advantages throughout the entire day.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Be conservative today. Don't risk your health, for you will need all your energies now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Business activities are stimulated by your personal efficiency and efforts. Make gains.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

SAILING CLUB

By T. O. HARE

THIS year I shall be sailing in the "Mary," my dear wife's first boat. She and five other girls have a sailing club of their own and I am to be elected after the members. Each girl is sailing this year, a different one, and the boat I shall sail last year, and no boat has so far been allotted to it.

The name of the boat which Susan sailed last year is the "Mary." The Violet, which was Mary's boat, has now been sold. The girl who sailed the Clare last year takes her new boat over to Susan and Clare have handed over the boat to Violet. The boat not so far out is the "Linda."

What is the name of my daughter?

(Solution on Page 8)

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. KAUDERS

Black, 9 pieces.

Little Punch played with salt in a match box.

White, 11 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. KxP, and 2. Q, KxP (dis ch) or P (ex Q, or KxP) mate.

BRONCHO BILL

TOPHORN'S ARM-CHIRP BILTON TO PRODUCE HIS DESERTED, BRONCHO BILL RETURNS TO THE ELDORADO CAFE TO SEE A WATTER SUSPICIOUSLY ADJUSTING A BEAR TRAP.

I WANT TO SEE YOUR DOGS!

HE'S OUT!

H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

HE WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT KUND OF BUDEN LATE.

I WAS HERE MINUTES AGO—H-H-H HE MUST'VE LEFT

RUSSIANS AGAIN DEFEATED IN UNITED NATIONS

Lake Success, June 1.—Russia walked out of the United Nations Trusteeship Council today after being overwhelmingly defeated in its latest attempt to oust the Chinese Nationalist delegation.

Alexander Soldatov, third ranking member of the Soviet delegation, walked out after the Council had voted nine to one against his motion to exclude the Nationalist delegate, S. S. Liu. As he left the building, he told photographers: "I hope you will take as many pictures when I return." But there was no concrete evidence to indicate the early ouster of the Nationalists and the return of the Soviets.

U.S. BILL ADMITS MORE DPS

Washington, June 1.—The Senate and House reached an agreement today on a compromise bill to admit 341,000 displaced persons to the United States by June 1951.

As sent to the House and Senate for final passage, it covers the admission of 54,744 German "expellees"—persons of German origin who were forced out of such countries as Czechoslovakia and Romania by the Potsdam agreement.

The present act, which expires on June 30, called for the admission of 2,055,000 displaced persons, 150,000 of whom already are here.

The original House bill would have raised the total to 330,000. The Senate voted to admit 350,000.

The compromise provides for the admission of 301,501 from Italy, Germany and Australia; 18,000 Poles now in England; 10,000 Greeks, 2,500 of whom have close relatives in the United States; 2,000 from Venezuela Giulia, ceded to Yugoslavia under the Italian peace treaty of 1947; 4,000 "Shanghai" refugees scattered throughout the Far East; 500 refugees from countries behind the Iron Curtain; 5,000 displaced orphans and 5,000 adopted war orphans.

It was also agreed to allow 15,000 refugees already here to remain. Only 4,000 of this group have filed applications under the same provision in the present act.

Senator Pat McCarran, who had complained of Communists entering the country under the present law, said the new bill guarantees "the highest measure of security."—United Press.

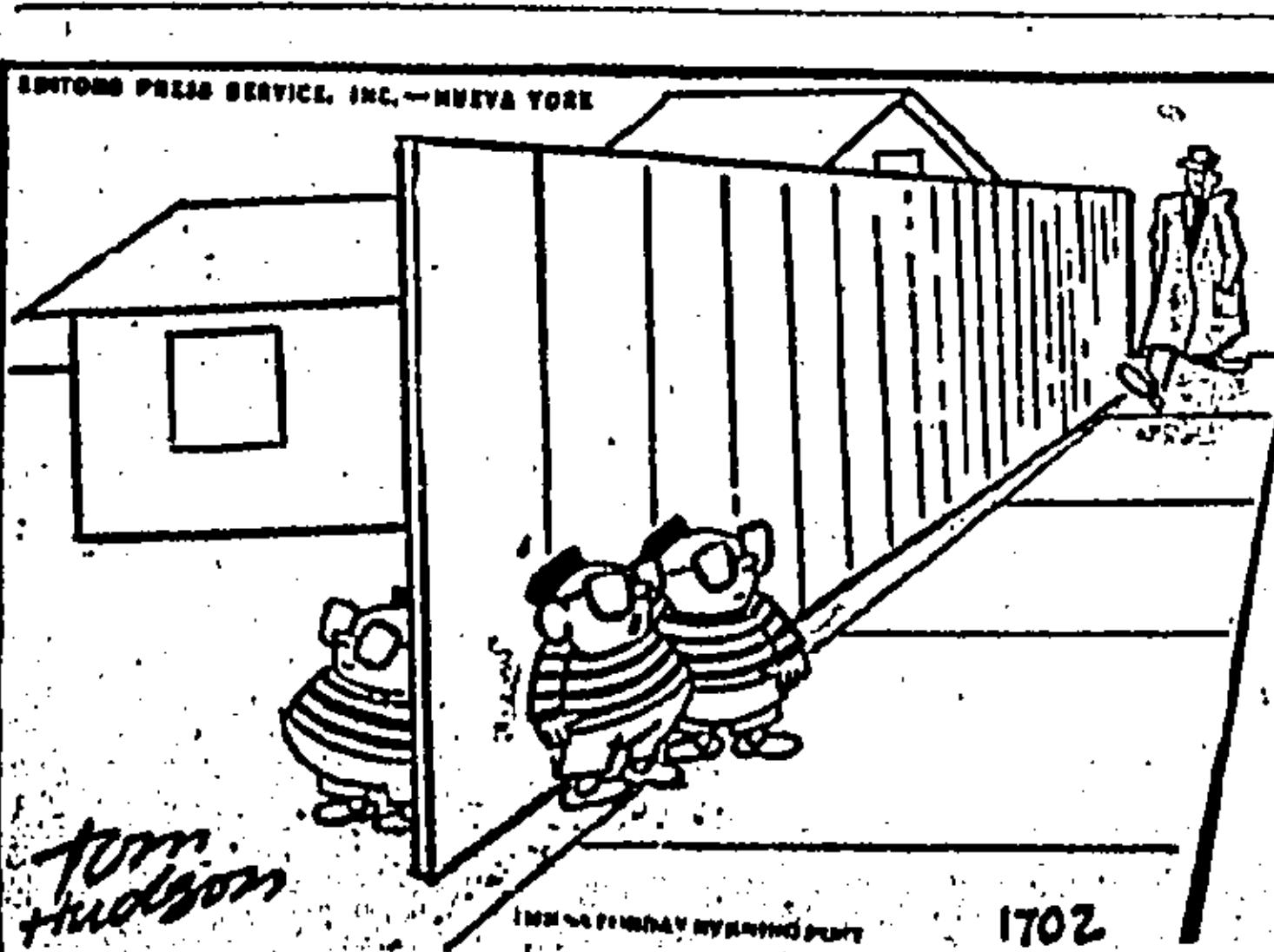
AIRLIFT FOR STUDENTS

Oxford, June 1.—A trans-Atlantic student airlift which began this summer for Europeans and Americans will be extended to India, Indonesia and Bechuanaland as soon as the money becomes available, the three young American founders of the plan said today.

They call their project the International Research Fund, since its aim is to establish a variety of cheap and effective channels through which students may explore the social, political and economic problems of other countries by on-the-spot investigation.—Reuter.

Revising 1936 Treaty

Cairo, June 1.—The Egyptian Government confirmed today for the first time that notes have been exchanged with Britain on the revision of the 1936 treaty which permits British troops to occupy the Suez Canal zone. The acting Minister of State, Ibrahim Farah Bey, said Egypt had sent a note to Britain in answer to a reply to Egypt's proposal to negotiate a revision of the treaty.—United Press.



Pleased To Meet You



This little London girl extends a friendly hand as she gets a close-up of Jack (left) and Daphne, twin bear cubs born 15 weeks ago. The animals were named for their "foster parents," actors Jack and Daphne Barker. (Acme.)

PAKISTAN'S PREMIER URGES STRENGTHENING OF COMMONWEALTH TIES

Ottawa, June 1.—Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister, said here late on Wednesday night that the Commonwealth ties should be strengthened so that the Commonwealth could become a truly effective force in world peace and the promotion of world progress.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan was speaking at a dinner given in his and the Begum's honour by the Canadian Prime Minister and Mrs St Laurent at a country club here.

The Governor-General of Canada, Viscount Alexander of Tunis, also attended the dinner.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan said the Commonwealth countries, broadly speaking, had the same ideology and followed the same democratic principles.

If they could not stand by each other then how could one hope that the United Nations, which comprised countries with such diverging ideologies, would succeed.

AN INVITATION

Canada's Prime Minister, Mr Louis St Laurent, has accepted an invitation to visit Pakistan.

The invitation was extended to him last night by the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

At last night's dinner, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan said he hoped he would have the pleasure of seeing Mr St Laurent in Pakistan so that he could repay the warm hospitality shown him in Canada.

Mr St Laurent said in reply that he sincerely hoped he would be able to make the trip before too long.

Officials at the Prime Minister's Office said that pressure of Government business would probably make it impossible for the Premier to make any extended overseas tour for at least a year.—Reuter.

DISCONTENT

Kingston, Canada, June 1.—The basis of discontent in Asia was economic and so was the basis of all curbs real or spurious offered for its removal, the Pakistani Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, said here.

"It is by their efforts in the economic field that Governments in Asia which have democratic ideals or, in other words, aspired to be Governments for the peoples, should judge themselves and will eventually be judged by the world," he said.

Pakistan had a sound economy and Government but Pakistan, like most Asiatic countries, "can only go a certain distance and no further—that is to say, no further without international co-operation."

He hoped that with their experience and technical knowledge, the Americans would not hesitate to step out into the vast constructive field that was now open to them in all parts of the world and where alone the foundations of lasting peace could be firmly laid.—Reuter.

ISLAMIC WAY

Kingston, Ontario, June 1.—Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, said here today that by the partition of British India into two independent States, Britain had made "a great, though silent, contribution to the stability of Asia."

Addressing a national conference of Canadian Universities at Kingston, he said: "From the positive point of view, the emergence of Pakistan has at one stroke brought into existence the very heart of Asia—the political entity of 80,000,000

Declaration Of Conscience On Senate Floor

Washington, June 1.—Seven Republican Senators today indirectly accused Senator Joseph McCarthy of exploiting "fear, bigotry, ignorance and intolerance" in an attempt to win a Republican victory, and demanded a halt to such tactics.

In a dramatic "declaration of conscience" read on the Senate floor by Senator Margaret Chase Smith, the Senators also accused the Administration of contributing to a dangerous situation that struck at the very heart of American freedom.

By lack of effective leadership and by complacency in face of the Communist threat, they said, the Administration had planted the justifiable suspicion with the public that something was wrong.

"Certain elements of the Republican Party have materially added to this confusion in hopes of riding the Republican Party to victory through a political exploitation of fear, bigotry, ignorance and intolerance. There are enough mistakes of the Democrats for the Republicans to criticize constructively without resorting to political smears."

Senator McCarthy, who had just won a point when Senate Investigators decided to question the first of the defendants in the 1945 American "stolen secrets" case next Monday, said silently as the statement was read. He left the Senate floor at the end of the speech and could not be located by reporters.

While he was not mentioned by name, it was obvious Senator Smith meant Senator McCarthy when she said blithely that the Senate "has too often been debased to the level of a forum of hate and character assassination, sheltered by the shield of Congressional immunity."

She added: "The nation sorely needs a Republican victory, but I don't want to see the Republican Party ride to political victory on the four horsemen of enmity—fear, ignorance, bigotry and smear."

In addition to Mrs Smith, the statement was signed by Senators Charles Tobey, George Aiken, Wayne Morse, Irving Ives, Edward Thye and Robert Hendrickson.

When Senator Smith had asked, Republican Senator Alexander Wiley rose to say he agreed "wholeheartedly" with everything she had said.

Miss Smith was given special permission to make her address out of order so that she could prepare it for her forthcoming trip to Florence, Italy, where she will represent the United States at the meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.—United Press.

Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

Published daily (afternoons). Price, 20 cents per edition. Subscription, \$4.50 per month. Postage: China and Manchuria, \$1.25 per month; UK, British Possessions and other countries, \$4.50 per month.

New contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, and will receive consideration and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 28611 (5 lines).

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY.

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages. Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly so that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOR SALE

CIVILIAN Antient Script. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes of forty 8½" x 11" sheets and forty envelopes of fifty cents each. Price, \$1.00. Obtainable at "South China Morning Post."

NEW EDITION. The "POST" Tycoon. A new, incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Code. Mounted \$3.00. Unmounted \$4.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the South China Morning Post.

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17½" x 22½" cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet. \$1.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, \$2. Scribbling Pad, Three sizes 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr G. A. C. Herklots. Over 200 pages, 50 drawings. Price, \$1.25. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THOSE MAGAZINES you want to keep will now be bound in a special case in Dookbinding. "S. C. M. Post."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association, Prompt service. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pencils, Yellow, Hello, Brown, Black, 100 per dozen, 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils, "HB" and "B" 25 cents per dozen, 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms. 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy, etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until 11 a.m. on day of issue. Saturday date not later than 0930.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GARDNIAH, for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited, 111 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, B.C., Canada.

SHOWING TO-DAY ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ROXY: ALSO LATEST FOX-MOVIETONE NEWS.

1. U.S. AIRMEN HOME FROM RED CHINA.
2. ROYAL MARRIAGE AND CORONATION FOR KING OF SIAM.
3. DRAMATIC RESCUE OF WOMAN FROM NIAGARA RAPIDS.
4. AND OTHER 'EXCLUSIVES.'

QUEENS & ALHAMBRA AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED

SPECIAL TIMES: AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

M-G-M'S FINEST PICTURE!



STAR Phone 5835

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon

June — 2nd & 3rd

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

TERRIFYING ADVENTURE

...aboard the world's most exciting train!

MERLE OBERON - RYAN

CHARLES KORVIN - LUKAS

ROBERT KORVIN - LUKAS

in Berlin Express

Produced by REX哈特 Directed by JACKSON

Music by RALPH BENEDICT

June — 4th & 5th

"Bud" Lou

ABEOTT and COSTELLO

MEET the KILLER

Boris Karloff